

Talking Points

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Issues to be discussed

- 1. What are the modes of multilateral partnerships for human capital development among countries in the region?
- 2. What connectivity issues prevent the formation of a people-centered ASEAN?
- 3. Will a people-centered ASEAN play a leading role in regional integration?
- 4. How can we strategically invigorate discussions and overcome difficulties regarding RCEP and TPP?

- 1. What are the modes of multilateral partnerships for human capital development among countries in the region?
- Multilateral, regional, and bilateral partnerships for human capital development among the countries in the region
- Multilateral: UN (Sustainable Development Goals: Quality Education)
- Regional: APEC (Human Resource Development Working Group), ASEAN, RCEP (?)
- Bilateral: ODA
- Points: (1) need for coordination, (2) need for the recipient countries to incorporate cooperation programs in their own programs.

- 2. What connectivity issues prevent the formation of a people-centered ASEAN?
- What is a people-centered ASEAN?
- ASEAN that engages and benefits people (responsive to people) ASCC Blueprint 2025, A
- Empower people, promote (or reduce barriers to) equitable access to social protection and enjoyment of human rights
- Connectivity issues: barriers to people-to-people connectivity, information connectivity (transmission of information)

- 3. Will a people-centered ASEAN play a leading role in regional integration?
- People-centered ASEAN plays an important role for ASEAN integration because it would benefit people, who would support promotion of regional integration, and because it would help nurture an ASEAN identity.
- For East Asia (ASEAN+3 and ASEAN+6), economic integration moves ahead, although nurturing an East Asian identity would contribute to peace and stability in the region

- 4. How can we strategically invigorate discussions and overcome difficulties regarding RCEP and TPP?
- TPP11 negotiation reached an agreement in principle, and four remaining issues (a cultural reservation for Canada, Malaysia's schedule on state-owned enterprises, a coal non-conforming measure for Brunei, and one article on trade sanctions for Vietnam) need to be resolved (frozen) before signing.
- RCEP negotiations need strong determination and commitment of the Leaders for concluding negotiations, and need a new approach (set high standard goals and allow flexibility for achieving goals depending on the situation of the countries)